Linked list traversal (3 Nodes)

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct Node {

    int data;

    struct Node\* next;

};

void printList(struct Node\* n)

{

    while (n != NULL) {

        printf(" %d ", n->data);

        n = n->next;

    }

}

int main()

{

    struct Node\* head = NULL;

    struct Node\* second = NULL;

    struct Node\* third = NULL;

    head = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    second = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    third = (struct Node\*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

    head->data = 1;

    head->next = second;

second->data = 2;

second->next = third;

    third->data = 3;

    third->next = NULL;

    printList(head);

    return 0;

}

**// Recursive C program to search an element in linked list**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<stdbool.h>

/\* Link list node \*/

struct Node

{

    int key;

    struct Node\* next;

};

void push(struct Node\*\* head\_ref, int new\_key)

{

    struct Node\* new\_node =(struct Node\*) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));

new\_node->key  = new\_key;

      new\_node->next = (\*head\_ref);

    (\*head\_ref)    = new\_node;

}

bool search(struct Node\* head, int x)

{

        if (head == NULL)

        return false;

        if (head->key == x)

        return true;

        return search(head->next, x);

}

int main()

{

        struct Node\* head = NULL;

    int x = 21;

     14->21->11->30->10  \*/

    push(&head, 10);

    push(&head, 30);

    push(&head, 11);

    push(&head, 21);

    push(&head, 14);

    search(head, 21)? printf("Yes") : printf("No");

    return 0;

}

// BFS in graph Program in C

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#define SIZE 40

struct queue {

int items[SIZE];

int front;

int rear;

};

struct queue\* createQueue();

void enqueue(struct queue\* q, int);

int dequeue(struct queue\* q);

void display(struct queue\* q);

int isEmpty(struct queue\* q);

void printQueue(struct queue\* q);

struct node {

int vertex;

struct node\* next;

};

struct node\* createNode(int);

struct Graph {

int numVertices;

struct node\*\* adjLists;

int\* visited;

};

// BFS algorithm

void bfs(struct Graph\* graph, int startVertex) {

struct queue\* q = createQueue();

graph->visited[startVertex] = 1;

enqueue(q, startVertex);

while (!isEmpty(q)) {

printQueue(q);

int currentVertex = dequeue(q);

printf("Visited %d\n", currentVertex);

struct node\* temp = graph->adjLists[currentVertex];

while (temp) {

int adjVertex = temp->vertex;

if (graph->visited[adjVertex] == 0) {

graph->visited[adjVertex] = 1;

enqueue(q, adjVertex);

}

temp = temp->next;

}

}

}

// Creating a node

struct node\* createNode(int v) {

struct node\* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));

newNode->vertex = v;

newNode->next = NULL;

return newNode;

}

// Creating a graph

struct Graph\* createGraph(int vertices) {

struct Graph\* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));

graph->numVertices = vertices;

graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices \* sizeof(struct node\*));

graph->visited = malloc(vertices \* sizeof(int));

int i;

for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {

graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;

graph->visited[i] = 0;

}

return graph;

}

// Add edge

void addEdge(struct Graph\* graph, int src, int dest) {

// Add edge from src to dest

struct node\* newNode = createNode(dest);

newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];

graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;

// Add edge from dest to src

newNode = createNode(src);

newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];

graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;

}

// Create a queue

struct queue\* createQueue() {

struct queue\* q = malloc(sizeof(struct queue));

q->front = -1;

q->rear = -1;

return q;

}

// Check if the queue is empty

int isEmpty(struct queue\* q) {

if (q->rear == -1)

return 1;

else

return 0;

}

// Adding elements into queue

void enqueue(struct queue\* q, int value) {

if (q->rear == SIZE - 1)

printf("\nQueue is Full!!");

else {

if (q->front == -1)

q->front = 0;

q->rear++;

q->items[q->rear] = value;

}

}

// Removing elements from queue

int dequeue(struct queue\* q) {

int item;

if (isEmpty(q)) {

printf("Queue is empty");

item = -1;

} else {

item = q->items[q->front];

q->front++;

if (q->front > q->rear) {

printf("Resetting queue ");

q->front = q->rear = -1;

}

}

return item;

}

// Print the queue

void printQueue(struct queue\* q) {

int i = q->front;

if (isEmpty(q)) {

printf("Queue is empty");

} else {

printf("\nQueue contains \n");

for (i = q->front; i < q->rear + 1; i++) {

printf("%d ", q->items[i]);

}

}

}

int main() {

struct Graph\* graph = createGraph(6);

addEdge(graph, 0, 1);

addEdge(graph, 0, 2);

addEdge(graph, 1, 2);

addEdge(graph, 1, 4);

addEdge(graph, 1, 3);

addEdge(graph, 2, 4);

addEdge(graph, 3, 4);

bfs(graph, 0);

return 0;

}

// DFS in graph algorithm in C

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

struct node {

int vertex;

struct node\* next;

};

struct node\* createNode(int v);

struct Graph {

int numVertices;

int\* visited;

// We need int\*\* to store a two dimensional array.

// Similary, we need struct node\*\* to store an array of Linked lists

struct node\*\* adjLists;

};

// DFS algo

void DFS(struct Graph\* graph, int vertex) {

struct node\* adjList = graph->adjLists[vertex];

struct node\* temp = adjList;

graph->visited[vertex] = 1;

printf("Visited %d \n", vertex);

while (temp != NULL) {

int connectedVertex = temp->vertex;

if (graph->visited[connectedVertex] == 0) {

DFS(graph, connectedVertex);

}

temp = temp->next;

}

}

// Create a node

struct node\* createNode(int v) {

struct node\* newNode = malloc(sizeof(struct node));

newNode->vertex = v;

newNode->next = NULL;

return newNode;

}

// Create graph

struct Graph\* createGraph(int vertices) {

struct Graph\* graph = malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));

graph->numVertices = vertices;

graph->adjLists = malloc(vertices \* sizeof(struct node\*));

graph->visited = malloc(vertices \* sizeof(int));

int i;

for (i = 0; i < vertices; i++) {

graph->adjLists[i] = NULL;

graph->visited[i] = 0;

}

return graph;

}

// Add edge

void addEdge(struct Graph\* graph, int src, int dest) {

// Add edge from src to dest

struct node\* newNode = createNode(dest);

newNode->next = graph->adjLists[src];

graph->adjLists[src] = newNode;

// Add edge from dest to src

newNode = createNode(src);

newNode->next = graph->adjLists[dest];

graph->adjLists[dest] = newNode;

}

// Print the graph

void printGraph(struct Graph\* graph) {

int v;

for (v = 0; v < graph->numVertices; v++) {

struct node\* temp = graph->adjLists[v];

printf("\n Adjacency list of vertex %d\n ", v);

while (temp) {

printf("%d -> ", temp->vertex);

temp = temp->next;

}

printf("\n");

}

}

int main() {

struct Graph\* graph = createGraph(4);

addEdge(graph, 0, 1);

addEdge(graph, 0, 2);

addEdge(graph, 1, 2);

addEdge(graph, 2, 3);

printGraph(graph);

DFS(graph, 2);

return 0;

}

Implementation of **BFS tree traversal algorithm**,

#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int a[20][20],q[20],visited[20],n,i,j,f=0,r=-1;

void bfs(int v) {

for (i=1;i<=n;i++)

if(a[v][i] && !visited[i])

q[++r]=i;

if(f<=r) {

visited[q[f]]=1;

bfs(q[f++]);

}

}

void main() {

int v;

clrscr();

printf("\n Enter the number of vertices:");

scanf("%d",&n);

for (i=1;i<=n;i++) {

q[i]=0;

visited[i]=0;

}

printf("\n Enter graph data in matrix form:\n");

for (i=1;i<=n;i++)

for (j=1;j<=n;j++)

scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);

printf("\n Enter the starting vertex:");

scanf("%d",&v);

bfs(v);

printf("\n The node which are reachable are:\n");

for (i=1;i<=n;i++)

if(visited[i])

printf("%d\t",i); else

printf("\n Bfs is not possible");

getch();

}

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